

Gen. Wood Will Decide Between Rival Managers

Procter to See Candidate in Chicago Sunday to Have His Authority and That of Hitchcock Defined

Campaigns Summed Up

Statistician Says Vote in Six States Gives Wood 311,766 and Lowden 297,802

Limitation of the jurisdiction and prerogatives of Frank H. Hitchcock, general manager of the Leonard Wood national campaign, and Colonel William C. Procter, chairman of the Leonard Wood National Campaign Committee, has been left to General Wood. Colonel Procter will see the general about it on Sunday in Chicago.

The strained relations following the primary contest in Illinois, in which the Chicago Wood managers, against the judgment of Mr. Hitchcock, entered the state contest with Lowden, without winning a delegate, has not led to an open break between Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Procter, nor is there likely to be a break, but it is expected that hereafter Mr. Hitchcock's orders, touching tactics and objectives, will be followed in every important detail.

Colonel Procter was busy at the Eastern headquarters at the Imperial Hotel the greater part of yesterday, but did not find time to go to the Hotel Manhattan to confer with Mr. Hitchcock. When Colonel Procter was asked about the threatened break between himself and Mr. Hitchcock he handed the reporter the following typewritten statement:

"I know nothing of the rumors of Mr. Hitchcock's attitude, except what I have seen in the newspapers, and therefore cannot discuss it."

Satisfied With Nebraska

"The Nebraska result was quite as good as we expected. The victory for Senator Johnson was natural, as so many distinct elements were cooperating in his favor, while the other vote was divided in the ratio of about 60 to 40 between General Wood and General Pershing. In Nebraska, as always where there has been a test of popular approval of General Wood's candidacy, he has run either first or second. In Nebraska at least 90 per cent of the vote cast for General Pershing would have been cast for Wood if General Pershing had not been entered in the primary."

"The New Jersey, Massachusetts and Ohio primaries are coming next Tuesday, and Indiana on the following Tuesday, and the verdicts in those states will be different."

John W. Towle, one of the Wood managers in Omaha, Neb., yesterday issued a statement on the Nebraska result in which he said:

"It appears from the returns that Senator Johnson will have a plurality over General Wood, with Pershing running considerably behind. It also is evident from the returns that had Pershing not been injected into the Nebraska situation, General Wood would have carried the state, as it is quite plain to me, knowing the situation there and the class of people that voted for each candidate, that as between Johnson and Wood, the majority of the people of Nebraska are for Wood."

"In reference to the delegates-at-large, it is quite certain that at least three and possibly four Wood delegates will be elected. Of the district delegates, Wood will control at least eleven out of the twelve, and this will give him in the convention not less than fourteen out of the sixteen delegates as second choice."

"Under our Nebraska law it is necessary for the delegates to give reasonable support to a candidate receiving the highest primary support. In addition to having the Wood vote split by the Pershing influences, it must be borne in mind that we made our campaign without the support of any daily newspaper, with the leading Republican newspaper in Omaha devoting its efforts and space to General Pershing. Taking everything into consideration we are not discouraged, because we feel that when the proper time comes we will have fourteen of the sixteen delegates from Nebraska."

McCoey Renamed as Leader

John H. McCoey was reelected Democratic county leader of Kings County at a meeting of the Democratic County Executive Committee in Jefferson Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. McCoey predicted success for the party in Kings County in the approaching election.

Borah Denies Johnson Beat Hughes in 1916

Senator Borah, of Idaho, declared last night at a meeting in the 1st Regiment Armory, Newark, under the auspices of the Johnson for President Club, that the statement that Senator Hiram Johnson defeated Hughes in California in 1916 was false. Hughes was defeated in California, he said, by his friends and by the vote of the women who were won by the Wilson slogan "He kept us out of war."

"There is no way in the world to reduce taxes except by reducing expenditures at Washington," said Mr. Borah. "Congress can make war and can conscript armies, but Congress seems utterly unable to abolish an office. There is only one man who has the courage to go forward and destroy bureaucracy—that is Hiram Johnson, of California."

General Wood Is Praised As Friend of Negro Race

Leonard Wood was praised as the friend of the negro race at a political rally last night at the Casino at Madison Avenue and 158th Street. The meeting was presided by a parade through Harlem, headed by the 15th Infantry Band, which attracted a large crowd.

A. M. Curtis, a negro leader, testified to the broad-minded policy of General Wood toward the negro race when he was in Cuba.

Professor Robert J. McElroy presided over the meeting. Other speakers were Miss A. I. Wayne and the Rev. A. M. Doudan. The meeting was under the auspices of the Robert Small Woman Voters' League.

Johnson Holding Lead in Nebraska

Senator Has 14,241 Votes More Than Wood; Bryan Receives Slight Gains

OMAHA, Neb., April 22.—With a little more than two-thirds of the precincts of Nebraska heard from and tallied by the newspaper bureaus, Senator Hiram Johnson is leading General Leonard Wood in the primary preference primary by 14,241 votes. The result of the tabulation of 1,265 precincts out of 1,849 in the State, including Douglas County (Omaha), shows the following vote: Johnson, 47,888; Wood, 33,647; Pershing, 21,591.

William Jennings Bryan, who is running in fourth place for delegate-at-large to the San Francisco convention, continued to show slight gains over Berg, who is in fifth place. On the face of returns thus far received, Neville and Shallenberger, Hitchcock and the specialist ticket, both candidates, with Stephens, the high man of the Bryan candidates, in third place.

Wilson Warns Party League Must Be Issue

(Continued from page one)

Delegates to the national convention go unopposed to the Presidential candidates, it was decided. The name of William G. McAdoo was several times mentioned and that of Bryan once.

Colonel Sam Amidon, of Wichita, was elected national committeeman by acclamation.

The delegates-at-large are Mrs. Caroline Drennan, Arkansas City; Jonett Shouse, Kinsley; former Governor George H. Hodges, Olathe, and Robert W. Blair, Topeka.

A proposed resolution condemning the Kansas Industrial Court was tabled.

Missouri Democrats Clash Over League

Reed Forces Refuse To Be Bound by Convention; Dry Issue Also Looms

JOPLIN, Mo., April 22.—The league of nations covenant and the stand of United States Senator Jamieson, of Missouri, league opponent, loomed to-night as the principal issue before the Democratic State Convention, which met here to-day to elect delegates to the national convention and adopt a state platform.

Another issue was brought forward late to-day, when Frank H. Farris, of Rolla, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, announced his intention to support the Volstead amendment of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, to permit the manufacture of beer and light wines. He declared his resolution had the support of a large number of delegates.

On the other hand, dry advocates asserted they were prepared to contest a resolution of this nature.

The first open movement in the Reed controversy came this afternoon, when the 5th District delegates (Kansas City and Jackson County) in caucus selected Senator Reed and Joseph Shannon to be district delegates to the national convention at San Francisco.

The caucus also adopted a resolution declaring that the delegates were "elected" with freedom of action on the platform to be presented to the national convention, any resolution by this state convention to the contrary notwithstanding.

Under convention rules all district selections must be approved by the convention. Senator Reed has been mentioned as a prospective candidate for delegate-at-large to the national convention, but he has declared he would not be willing to serve if the convention instructed the delegation to vote for a national platform supporting the league covenant.

Johnson Holding Lead in Nebraska

Senator Has 14,241 Votes More Than Wood; Bryan Receives Slight Gains

OMAHA, Neb., April 22.—With a little more than two-thirds of the precincts of Nebraska heard from and tallied by the newspaper bureaus, Senator Hiram Johnson is leading General Leonard Wood in the primary preference primary by 14,241 votes. The result of the tabulation of 1,265 precincts out of 1,849 in the State, including Douglas County (Omaha), shows the following vote: Johnson, 47,888; Wood, 33,647; Pershing, 21,591.

William Jennings Bryan, who is running in fourth place for delegate-at-large to the San Francisco convention, continued to show slight gains over Berg, who is in fifth place. On the face of returns thus far received, Neville and Shallenberger, Hitchcock and the specialist ticket, both candidates, with Stephens, the high man of the Bryan candidates, in third place.

Artistic Memorial Urged

City's War Monument Must Be Beautiful, Society Is Told

Speakers at a dinner of the Municipal Art Society at the Hotel Astor last night, agreed that the predominant motive in the city's war memorial should be artistic rather than utilitarian. George Haven Putnam emphasized his conviction that he was not departing from this view. The Parthenon, he said, was no less an object of art because it served other objects than to delight the eye.

Gutson Borglum declared that whatever form the memorial took it must be the work of artists rather than of architects. Joseph Howland Hunt, president of the society, said he alone should be considered. George Keller, of Hartford, Conn., suggested an obelisk in Central Park West or at Fort George.

Senate Democrats Expected to Name Leader Tuesday

Hitchcock Summons Caucus, and Hoke Smith's Vote Is Expected to Break Tie in Favor of Underwood

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Democrats in the Senate will elect a permanent leader of the Administration forces next Tuesday. A caucus of Democrats was called to-day by Senator Hitchcock, acting minority leader, upon his return from Nebraska.

Senator Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, seems assured of the election. He and Senator Hitchcock received the votes for the leadership at a caucus held by the Democrats last fall, shortly after the death of Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, who had served as Democratic leader for several years.

Senator Smith, of Georgia, declined to vote for either candidate at the first caucus, but since then he has informed friends of Senator Underwood he would vote for the Alabama Senator at the next caucus. Senator Smith's vote would break the tie and elect one or the other of the two candidates.

The caucus was called for Tuesday in accordance with an agreement made by Senators Hitchcock and Underwood several weeks ago. It was agreed that the election would be held immediately after the Nebraska primary, in which Senator Hitchcock sought the Nebraska delegation to the San Francisco convention.

There has been little disposition among Democratic Senators, and especially on the part of the two candidates for the leadership, to have the selection made, but it was decided that a permanent leader of the Administration force must be chosen, as the Democrats have been without the direction of a duly constituted leader since the death of Senator Martin.

Both Senator Hitchcock and Senator Underwood said to-day they did not desire the position, in view of the tangled situation on the Democratic side of the Senate.

The Democrats in the Senate are split into several factions as the result of the long struggle over the Versailles Treaty, and in addition to that there is a general feeling of resentment among Democratic Senators against President Wilson because of his failure to consult with them about questions in which the Democratic party was concerned.

Senator Hitchcock himself was unable to confer with the President during the treaty fight, and the only occasions on which Mr. Wilson recognized Democratic Senators in the Senate, it was pointed out to-day, was when he would send them instructions as to how to vote on ratification. Senator Hitchcock has resented this, and his colleagues have joined him in criticizing the President for not permitting them to discuss matters with him.

Bryan Victory Crushes Hopes For Wet Plank

Drys Backed by Nebraskan at Convention Have Too Great Percentage To Be Overcome by Opponents

Result Laid to Treaty

Hitchcock Much Distressed by Democratic Primary; Prohibitionists Rejoice

By Carter Field

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Hope for a moist plank in the Democratic platform—with the accompanying possibility of carrying Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin and other wet but normally Republican states—flickered and almost died with the news that William Jennings Bryan had been elected a delegate to the San Francisco convention.

Bryan at the Democratic convention, backed by dry delegates from practically all the Southern and most of the Western states, fighting for a dry plank, is regarded by most political observers here as too high a hurdle for the wet forces to surmount. Incidentally, the politicians take the view that defeat in Nebraska assures defeat in most of the Middle Western states.

Owing to the strength of the Hitchcock-Mullen machine, the wets in Nebraska were better entrenched than in almost any other state in the Mississippi Valley, excluding, of course, the very wet states of Missouri and Illinois.

Wets Still Defiant

The wets, while not discounting the importance of their defeat in the election of Bryan and one of his followers as delegates-at-large, declare that it is not a measure of popular sentiment in Nebraska. They assert that the state is as wet as ever, and that in a clean-cut wet and dry fight the Hitchcock machine would have triumphed. They are inclined to the belief that the overturn was brought about by the treaty fight, Bryan declaring for ratification of the treaty, even with the Lodge reservations, and personally denouncing Article X, while the Hitchcock forces stood for the President's position.

In the very states the Democrats had hoped to win if they could avert a moist plank there has been a Democratic revolt against Wilson on the treaty. This is notably true in Massachusetts, where the Democrats were solidly behind Senator David I. Walsh in his fight for strong reservations; in New Jersey, Rhode Island and to a considerable extent in New York. So that the moist plank plank carried with it the idea of a very diplomatic plank on the peace treaty, which would not drive the Irish Americans out of the Democratic party.

But in Nebraska the situation was reversed, with the wet leaders defending every comma in the peace treaty and the drys attacking the President's position.

Hitchcock Much Distressed

Senator Hitchcock returned to Washington to-day, much distressed over the latest returns, which apparently show his lieutenant, Arthur Mullen, was defeated for national committee.

Man by a Bryan man. Despite the election of Bryan, Senator Hitchcock explained, the delegation will cast sixteen votes for Hitchcock on the first ballot, since Bryan agreed in advance of the primary that he would permit his alter ego to vote for Hitchcock if the Senator got the preference vote in the state, which he did by a heavy majority.

Senator Hitchcock called attention to the fact that the Nonpartisan League, totaling about 20,000 votes, agreed to go over solidly into the Republican primary. This resulted in the Republicans polling a total of about 100,000 votes in their primary, although the Democrats polled only about 70,000. It is understood that the Nonpartisan League strength was cast rather solidly for Senator Hiram Johnson.

How jubilant the drys are over the election of Bryan is indicated by a statement issued by the Anti-Saloon League to to-day.

"The importance of it is doubly significant because the majority of the Democrats heretofore in Nebraska have been wets," Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the league, said. "It shows the change of sentiment and the influence of the women's votes."

Hoover Hints Limit on Wheat Price Won War

Blood Would Have Run at the Doors of Farmers, He Says

Heret Hoover, in an address last night, declared that had the food administration not fixed a maximum wheat price in 1917 "blood would have run at the door of the farmers because of the reaction due to loss of the war."

Mr. Hoover said the dinner in the Hotel Commodore given by business men from various parts of the country in honor of Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director.

"The Grain Corporation," said Mr. Hoover, "was successfully managed by Mr. Barnes. In 1917 the wheat price was \$2.30 a bushel. The farmers could have obtained \$5 a bushel, but that would have meant \$40 to \$50 for wheat, and blood would have run at the doors of the farmers because of the reaction due to loss of the war. Not an atom of speculation occurred in the handling of foodstuffs during the war nor since the armistice."

Mr. Barnes declared that the \$500,000 Grain Corporation will "reimburse the national Treasury and show a slight profit, although no profit was anticipated. Other speakers were Watson E. Moore and William Glasgow Jr., Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, was toastmaster.

Milano Fights for Life

George Gordon Battle Represents Men Facing Execution

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

OSSING, April 22.—George Gordon Battle has been retained to try to save the life of Joseph Milano, one of the eight slayers facing execution within two weeks. State Senator Cottillo is making a hard fight to get Governor Smith to commute the sentence.

Milano was one of the four men convicted of killing Otto Fiala, a ticket agent in the Intervale Avenue subway station in the Bronx during a hold-up. James Cassidy, Joseph Usefof and Charles McLaughlin, his partners, are doomed to die with Milano.

Union League Authorizes Campaign Committee of 100

The Union League Club authorized a special meeting last night for the appointment of the customary campaign committee of 100 to cooperate in the election of the candidates on the Republican national ticket. No presence was expressed for any of the candidates.

The meeting also was a welcome home for Henry P. Davison, president of the club, who recently returned from Europe, where he took a prominent part in the organization of the International League of Red Cross Societies. He told of his work in Europe.

3 1/2% to 5 1/2%

Years ago the Lawyers Mortgage Company sold a Guaranteed First Mortgage as low as 3 1/2%. The rate has risen to 4 1/2%—5% and is now 5 1/2%, the highest rate consistent with absolute safety.

Send for Booklet B 113

No loss in 27 years to any investor. We guarantee there never shall be.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

Capital and Surplus \$9,000,000

59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

Walpole Linens

Direct from loom to purchaser

Catalogue on request

FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 35th Street, NEW YORK

Also 583 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

LONDON & DUBLIN

Factory: Warrington, County Down, Ireland

Established 1766

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS

WALPOLE LINENS